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Mount Vernon Signal.

Established 1887

VOLUME XIX.

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1906.

NUMBER 20



Our Prices NEVER MATCHED

Calicoes, per yard	5 cts
Granulated Sugar, per lb.	5 cts
No. 1 Flour, per sack	65 cts
Diamond, Roasted Coffee	15 cts
Children and Misses YARN HOSSE	5 cts

Your QUARTER Worth Fifty Cents Here.

All our Clothing and
Hats to be closed out at
prices that are never
matched.

TO FRIENDS FOR ADVICE,
TO WOMEN FOR PITY,
TO STRANGERS FOR CHARITY,
TO RELATIVES FOR NOTHING,
TO BAKER'S FOR BARGAINS.



Solid
COMFORT
In a
Stylish Dress SHOE.

Is what you will have if you buy a pair of the Celebrated W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes. They are made over the foot form the last and combine Fit, Style, Wear and Comfort in the

Best Shoes You Ever Saw

In \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50. This shoe stands for all that is best in the making of Shoes. We have our winter stock on the shelves, in all the different leathers, styles and widths. If you want to get the worth of your money and "make your feet glad," give us the opportunity and we will do the rest. We sell everything, but if there is one line more than another which tickles our vanity, it is a complete line of DOUGLAS SHOES.

FOR SALE BY



News in Kentucky

DEATH MA YFOLLOW.

Young Society Leader Was Stabbed in a Row in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Robert Bridgeford, 30, of the brokerage firm of Hunt, Bridgeford & Co., a society leader, is dying at the Norton Memorial infirmary from stabs alleged to have been inflicted by negroes at First and Walnut streets. Bridgeford, accompanied by John Armstrong, a New York broker; Ike Hilliard, Virgil Black, Hite Huffaker and Charles Meyer, was going from the Tavern club to the Galt house to deposit Mr. Armstrong's baggage. En route they stopped at a saloon. Bridgeford and Huffaker, while leaving the place, it is said, had an altercation with negroes. Basil Purdy, colored, was arrested, charged with the crime. He says that Hilliard and his friends entered his house while a party was in progress, under the impression, he alleges, that the place was an immoral resort. He says two of his sisters were grabbed by the men, and the cutting followed.

LACERATED BY A BULLDOG.

Attacked a Young Man While Playing With a Companion.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12.—While engaged in a friendly scuffle with a sable boy at the Kenmore breeding farm, Howard Sayre, son of J. Will Sayre, proprietor of the establishment, was seriously lacerated by the attack of a vicious bulldog. Young Sayre struck at the sable boy several times in a playful mood, when the dog, evidently thinking that his boon companion was being mistreated, jumped at young Sayre and threw him to the ground. The boy, who is in delicate health, was unable to successfully resist the attack of the infuriated animal, and had it not been for the timely arrival of Lee Anderson his injuries would have been more serious, as the dog was on top of the lad, with his teeth imbedded in the forearm. The dog was used as a watchdog by Trainer Julius Bauer, who uses the farm as winter quarters for his thoroughbred horses.

THE JAILER'S DAUGHTER.

Saw Prisoners Escaping and Promptly Notified Her Father.

Irvine, Ky., Feb. 12.—The prisoners in jail here made a bold attempt to escape. Nimrod McIntosh and Daniel McIntosh, both indicted for murder; Daniel Boone Lynch, indicted for hanging brands upon saw logs, and several others obtained an old hatchet. With this they removed bricks underneath the window, from which they suspended a ladder made of a hammock. Jailer Johnson's daughter was in the kitchen and saw a man descend. She called to her father, who ran around the jail just in time to catch Daniel Boone Lynch, who was descending the rope. The brave jailer waited to time in recapturing the culprits, but before he could arrive on the scene of action Nimrod McIntosh had gone away. The others were locked up again.

The Contest Settled.

Williamsburg, Ky., Feb. 12.—The contested election cases of Browning against Lovell for county judge, and rote against Jones, for sheriff, were decided late in favor of contestants Lovell and Jones by Judge Jarvis in circuit court. The case will be appealed.

Will Pass Out of Existence.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12.—It is stated that the entire thoroughbred breeding establishment of the late Capt. James B. Cay will be disposed of by the widow and that the Iroquois farm will pass out of existence far as future breeding operations are concerned.

Gus W. Richardson's Ambition.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Gus W. Richardson, of Meade county, announced himself as a candidate for congress on the democratic ticket in the fourth district. Saturday night Ben Johnson, of Barren county, announced his candidacy.

An Uninvited Guest.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12.—At the wedding of Israel Goldberg, 905 Market street, Mrs. Jacob Letson gave birth to a fine boy. Mrs. Letson danced the first two dances with her husband and then retired to a cloak room and surprised her friends.

Sent Off to Prison.

Williamsburg, Ky., Feb. 12.—Lloyd Heaton, life, for murder; Henry Bunch, 15 years, for murder; Burwell Smith, 3½ years for the same and a negro, named Mukes, three years for malicious cutting, were all sentenced to the penitentiary.

Klosse Found Guilty.

Covington, Ky., Feb. 12.—The jury in the case of O. G. Klosse, charged with killing J. W. Ingram last August, returned a verdict of guilty and placed the penalty at 18 years in the penitentiary.

Shot in a Saloon.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Robert Kane was shot and fatally wounded by Jack Ford in a quarrel in a saloon. Ford alleged that Kane had caused his dismissal from a position as watchman. Both are laborers.

Three Miners Burned.

Booneville, Ky., Feb. 12.—While making a shot at the Polk mines Joseph Kelly, Adrian Robinson, Commonore Gentry and Claude Wheeler, miners, were burned. Kelly and Robinson may die.

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Booneville, Ky., Feb. 12.—While

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Switching of Counties Gives the Law-makers Much Trouble.

Frankfort, Feb. 12.—There was a shifting of plans in the congressional redistricting matters Monday, and the result may affect the Sixth district by taking Pendleton county out and putting it in the Ninth. Representative Will Young, of Rowan, went before the committee in the afternoon and withdrew his amendment to the redistricting bill which proposed to take Elliott county away from the Tenth and give it to the Ninth. The house committee on railroads for some peculiar reason decided to report favorably a bill that will put automobile touring out of business in Kentucky. The bill provides that every automobile shall be required to pay a license in every county in or through which it runs or is operated. Representative Frazer, of Shelby county, is the father of the bill. The railroad committee will also report favorably the bill extending from five to fifteen days the time in which railroads are required to report all accidents to the state railroad commission.

GRIEF CAUSED INSANITY.

She Rendered Three People Unconscious With a Poker.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Ella Adamson, of 110 West Walnut street became insane as the result of grief over the death of her husband, Herman Adamson, and with a poker as assaulted her son Moses, daughter Elizabeth and Moses Passamanick, an aged man, who resides with the Adamson family. The three were unconscious for some time, due to blows received on the head. Arrangements were made to send Mrs. Adamson to a sanitarium. Members of the family say Mrs. Adamson burned some money and dashed it across his farm, for \$30.

A CHILD WIFE.

Killed By Her Husband, Who Then Shot Himself.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 12.—Abe Wallace, 19, shot and killed his 15-year-old wife at Wheatencroft, Webster county, and then sent a bullet through his own brain. The double tragedy occurred late Sunday night and the news just reached here. The couple had been married six months and had separated several times. The girl was walking along the street with a young friend when her husband killed her.

Big Demand for Mules.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12.—A big demand for mules has reached the local dealers, and as a result the highest price realized in years was obtained in the open market. Dealers say the demand is due to the presence of government agents who are buying and shipping them to Panama.

Denies the Report.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 13.—Leland Moore denied the report that his father, Charles C. Moore, the agnostic, had changed his belief prior to his death. "At no time did he indicate by word or action that he wished to be other than he had lived, in the belief that death ended all."

Killed By a Street Car.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 13.—News of the accidental death of Mrs. Anna Platt, who was killed by a street car in Kansas City several days ago, has reached relatives in this city. Mrs. Platt was one of the oldest residents of this city, and owned much valuable real estate here.

Will Fight the Racing Law.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 13.—Col. M. J. Winn, president of the American Turf association, will aid the Latonia Jockey club in every way to fight the proposed law to be voted on in the legislature to restrict racing to 40 days in the year in Kentucky.

Annual Farmers Institute.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 13.—Extensive preparations have been made for the first annual Farmers' institute which is to be held in this city February 27 and 28 and March 1. Farmers from all over the state are expected to attend.

Banks Will Merge.

OWingsboro, Ky., Feb. 13.—It was stated that the Lenora National bank of Morehead, Rowan county, which recently resumed business after a suspension of several weeks, will merge with the Morehead bank.

Appropriation For Blind Institution.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 13.—The Senate committee on charitable institutions, after a visit to the Kentucky institute for the blind at Louisville, has decided to recommend an appropriation of \$15,000 for the school.

Emerson Admits Killing.

Covington, Ky., Feb. 13.—Edward Emerson, accused of the murder of John Mayes, the eccentric Covington recluse, pleaded guilty of firing the shot from which Mayes died. Emerson claims self-defense.

Sawmill Destroyed By Fire.

Carrollton, Ky., Feb. 13.—The big sawmill plant of Adithous Brown was destroyed by fire. It is the third destruction in a few years of their mill. The loss is about \$25,000, fully insured.

Fourth-class postmasters appointed for Kentucky.

Magnolia, Ky., Feb. 13.—Robert Kelly, Joseph Francis, Maggie Ray.

There are silver ingots in the vaults of the Bank of England that have lain there since 1656.

To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUI-

NINE Tablets. All druggists refund

the money if it fails to cure. R. W.

Grove's signature is on each box.

25cts.

FOLEY'S HONEY STAR
Gives Golden Precious Formulae

since the couch and headache

Ben Albright for \$250. Wade will

go to Cincinnati. Melvin Owens

has a severe boil on his face.

The Gibralter of Rockcastle County

Financial Institutions

CITIZENS BANK

OF BRODHEAD, KY.

Offers to the people a safe and conservative Banking System.

ACCOUNTS OF

Individual Firms and Corporations Solicited.

Give us your business and we guarantee a pleasant and profitable relation.

Pay 3 per cent. interest on all deposits of \$100 or more when left in the bank and not checked upon for a period of six months.

J. W. HUTCHESON, Cashier.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP

CONWAY

W. M. Poynter sold to Gus Staverson three two-year-old for \$75.

G. S. Griffin bought of Joe Adams a 25 acre tract of land, which includes his farm, for \$30.

R. B. Mullins has bought the Davault lot and residence adjoining W. M. Poynter's store for the consideration of \$400.

A large crowd attended George Hukle's sale conducted by Chamberlain, of Nicholasville. Prices were simply out of sight. Two little Jersey's, one a stripper, brought \$50, and \$63 per head; one blind horse, \$30, a sow and four pigs \$31; chickens from 45 to 75 cents each; lard, 10¢/lb. per lb.; side meat 10¢/lb.; house made refrigerator, \$12; and all smaller articles sold well also.—Lexington Gazette.

Considering the sterling worth of Kaffer corn as a feed for horses, cattle and poultry, it is a wonder that more of it is not raised in this section of the state. In some counties in Western Kentucky large quantities have been raised and used with satisfactory results. It can be grown on poor land and will make a good yield even in the dry season. Several Clark county farmers experimented with this corn on a small scale the past season and are pleased with the results. It is important that good seed be secured, which can be done of any dealer in seeds and grain.—Winchester Democrat.

Auctioneer H. C. Jones reports the following sales first day of court: Large Cash a horse for \$86 and a mare for \$42 to H. C. Jones; Will Brummitt a mule to David Hysinger for \$55; Greely Lear a horse to I. R. McCracken \$60; Tom Francisco a buggy horse to E. B. Brown \$60; W. M. Hysinger a gray horse to W. H. Cress \$82 50; J. G. Brown a black mare to Hugh Miller for \$65; Dr. Adkins brought Eugene McWilliams a saddle horse for \$80; Frank Gross of Crab Orchard, bought of W. M. Arnold 3 good mules for \$380 and two from W. A. Falin for \$230.

The following sales were made at Paris, Monday, county court day: New Rankin bought seven head of mules at \$135 to \$175; W. D. McIntyre, six head at an average of \$166. Thos. McClintock and Sons bought five head of mules from \$150 to \$200; Ed. Fookes bought one pair of three-year-old horse mules at \$300; J. T. Redmond sold three comon two-year-old horse mules at \$150 per head. Only a few choice saddle and harness horses were offered, which sold well. H. C. Caywood bought of T. C. Robison, one four-year-old barness mare for \$150. Mr. Caywood sold a fancy saddle horse at \$325, he also sold to Lexington parties a Montgomery Chief saddle stallion for \$500.

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QUAIL

J. M. Craig took off about fifty head of cattle Monday. Joe is a good trader. Jacob Elder, hustling merchant, has a good trade. Jake says he sells at cost—calico at 5cts. and other things in proportion.

Miss Dacia Reynolds is very sick at this writing. Miss Dacia has had a hard time in this life, she has been confined to her bed for fifteen years but she is looking

MT. VERNON SIGNAL

FRIDAY, February 16, 1906.

Published every Friday by
EDGAR S. ALBRIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE YEAR \$1.00

Advertising rates made known on
application

CONGRESS has reached the point where it is only waiting a good opportunity to take a hand in the coal difficulty, and from the present appearances, if there is a Congressional move now it will be in the direction of compulsory arbitration that will bear harder on the miners than it will on the operators. The statement of President Dolan has created a great deal of comment at the Capitol, and it opens the questions of whether the labor unions have not gone so far that some federal curb is needed. The public is coming round to the point where it feels it has a few rights that it would like to have respected. Coal is one of the most absolute necessities of life in the U. S. anywhere down the borders to the Gulf. The consumer everyone but the man on a salary is the one who feels the strain most. He has seen his coal bill double in past six years, and now to be threatened with a second national strike when he has not yet gotten over the smart of his two years old experience, comes pretty near making the long suffering American mad. There is little excuse to be made for the operators or for the coal carrying railroads. They have put their screws on the public as tight as they dared. But now that the miners claim the right to throw the whole country into the bitterest sort of suffering because as Mr. Dolan says, some forgotten community of miners in Michigan or Nova Scotia cannot settle a local grievance, it is a little too much. Congress hopes to do something toward curbing the coal carrying roads in the Rate Bill now before Congress. But that will be a small step. What is more than possibility is a move to break the back of the last organization in the coal business. President Dolan admits that the miners have secured an advance of 100 per cent in the six years and reduced their hours at the same time. And neither are the mine owners suffering any great hardship for lack of profit in their properties. The householder has fed them both fat, and the householder, who also votes, is ready to back any action of Congress be it compulsory arbitration, confiscation, or shot gun supervision of both mines and miners. There is no move too drastic for the average citizen to endorse when it comes to keeping peace in the coal world. And Congress would welcome the necessity for making a move if the present discussion came to a rupture. —[Ex.]

A strong effort is being made by certain Legislators to put Casey county in the Eighth district, the final result of which would mean, kick Rockcastle in the Eleventh. Mr. Alverson, of Lincoln county, the father of the bill, is on record as having said that such was the intentions. What is to be gained by kicking one Republican county out to put another in, we cannot understand, and just such legislation is to-day largely the cause of the great fall off in the Democratic strength of the State. It is true that Rockcastle is the only county in the Eighth which always gives a Republican majority, and it is equally as true that she has over a thousand Democrats, who are as loyal as ever lived. To be kicked into the Eleventh by the party of their own choice where there will be neither hope nor reward, would be a thrust which not even the most "died in the wool" could tolerate. If the best interests of the party or district demand such a change, then we would say "amen," but to trample upon the rights of many simply to further the ambition of some "jack-leg" politicians is an injustice which fair minded and honest men should not permit.

LOUISVILLE is rejoicing over the fact that her population has increased nearly 10,000 last year. To the Louisville Commercial Club and the untiring efforts of its splendid secretary, Mr. R. E. Hughes, is due the praise. Here is hoping that it will be 50,000 this year.

COLONEL HARRY McCARTHY, of the Jessamine Journal says: "What does it matter to the average reader whether Miss Alice Roosevelt's trousseau is being made in New York City or Nicholasville. Just so she gets married and is properly clothed at the time, it matters not in which great city the work is being done." We might add, what does it matter the average reader whether they take a trip around the world, go to Mardi Gras or stay at home. What does it matter if she has sent out thousands of invitations. We dare say that in many a vine clad cottage among the Kentucky hills will be found more genuine contentment and happiness than will mark the regal interior of the future Mrs. Longsworth's magnificent palace.—Richmond's Climax. We might add, what does it matter to the great masses, who are the bone and sinew of the country, whether Congressman Longsworth and Miss Roosevelt get married or not.

NEWS ITEMS

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, is in New York preparing for the conference of miners and anthracite operators to be held on Thursday.

Abraham Lincoln's birthday anniversary was observed by the Kentucky General Assembly with a joint session, at which tributes were paid by Chief Justice Hobson of the Court of Appeals, and Lieutenant Gov. Thorne.

Extensive preparations have been made for the first annual Farmers' Institute which is to be held in Frankfort, February 27 and 28 and March 1. Farmers from all over the State are expected to attend.

The great rush of fresh eggs on the market has resulted in the utter demoralization of the cold storage egg market. Last year 28,000 cases of eggs were put in in cold storage in Louisville and 10,000 cases were still in storage when the fresh egg rush began.

Senator Conn Linn has completed the work of redrafting Senator Carlton's bill seeking to regulate the crimes of robbery and burglary. Among the alterations made by Senator Linn is to change the penalty for feloniously entering a house from the death penalty to imprisonment for not less than ten and no more than twenty years.

Judge Thomas N. McClellan, Chief Justice of the supreme court of Alabama, died in a private car as the Louisville & Nashville train from Montgomery was entering New Orleans. He had been in failing health some time and was on his way to San Antonio. Death was caused by heart failure. The body will be sent to Athens, Ala., for interment.

Ed Emerson, for whom the police of Covington have been looking since January 21 on the charge of killing John Mays, the aged recluse who was William Goebel's tutor, was arrested at Latonia. Emerson admitted killing Mays with a flint rifle, but says Mays had been quarreled and Mays drew knife on him when he fired in self-defense. Emerson says he has been hiding in Huntington, W. Va., and in Lexington, Ky., has nearly starved and is glad to have it over with. His case will go before the grand jury now in session.

THE DOG LAW.

The dog law, which has passed both branches of the Legislature and which will become a law by June, is quite comprehensive. The following are some of its provisions: Every dog over four months old shall be taxed.

Every person who keeps or harbors a dog on his place, or allows it to be done, shall be considered the owner.

The Assessor shall note the name, kind color, size, age and sex in the Assessor's book.

The tax on dogs shall be kept as a separate fund and be used to pay for sheep killed by dogs.

Elaborate provisions are made for proving the loss of sheep and claims for damage shall be acted on by the Fiscal Court.

The owner of the dog shall be liable for damages done by his dog, but if the persons bitten are upon the premises of the owner at night, no damages shall be allowed.

All dogs listed for taxation shall be regarded as property and the owner may recover for all damages done to his dog.

Every person who owns or harbors a dog and fails to list it with

the Assessor, shall be fined ten dollars for each dog, and if he fails or refuses to pay the tax he shall be fined twenty-five dollars for each offense.

The Sheriff and his Deputies and the constable shall kill or cause to be killed, all dogs on which the tax is not paid, and shall be allowed fifty cents for each dog killed.

Any person who shall put out poison upon his own premises or elsewhere, where the same may poison any dog, shall be fined from \$2 to \$25, or put in jail for six months, or both, at the discretion of the jury, and shall be liable for damages to the owner of the dog.

The tax is one dollar on each dog.

The law contains many other provisions, but these are the most prominent.

PINE HILL.

Mr. Sam Reynolds has moved his family here from Brush Creek. —Misses and Annie and Birtie McHargue are visiting in Corbin and Jellico. —Tom Gentry and family have again taken up their abode among us. —R. L. Collier was here last week loading poles. —John McCarron visited in Mt. Vernon last week. —Mr. Wolfington, of Knoxville paid our town a flying visit Sunday. —Walter Hall, of Brush Creek, spent Sunday with relatives here. —Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Meadows spent the latter part of last week in Louisville. —Miss Susie Hilton, one of Brodhead's fairest daughters has returned home after a pleasant visit to her brother, L. B. Hilton. Horace Benton of Livingston was up between trains last Wednesday. —Elmore Carpenter spent Sunday at home. —Mr. and Mrs. Rickels returned to their home in Mt. Vernon after an extended visit to relatives here. —Walter Casfong our popular young operator had quite a company of young people with the night of the eclipse chaperoned by Mrs. Simpson. —Miss Laura and Ida Johnson students of Brown Memorial school spent Sunday with homefolks. —We very much regret the removal of Mr. C. Murry Outt, the efficient and accomodating operator, from this office to Lebanon. —John Overbay, of Chestnut Ridge, was in town Sunday. —Jim McHargue, of Brush Creek, was here last week. —Luther McHargue, of Corbin, is visiting homefolks. —Mr. Westerfield C. T. D. paid our office a visit last week. —Miss Mattie Hansel is visiting in Mt. Vernon. —John Meadows was in town Tuesday. —Miss Lida Hilton is visiting her brother, L. B. Hilton.

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Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Rockcastle Circuit Court, on the 13th day of Dec., 1905, if I have of Rebekah Griffin, and against James Mobley, for four hundred dollars (\$400.00) with 6 per cent interest thereon from the 22d day of Nov., 1904, until paid, and \$7.90 cost, I will, on Monday the 26th day of February, 1906, —being the first day of the Rockcastle County court—for the purpose of satisfying said debt, interest, cost and commission, expose to public outcry to the highest and best bidder, at the front door of the court house, in Mt. Vernon, Rockcastle county, Ky., the following described property, to-wit:

One log and lot located near Lexington, in Rockcastle County, bounded on the North by the lands of R. A. Mobley on the East by the land of Ben Brummitt and the county road, on the South by the lands of Dan'l Ponder and on the west by the lands of Ponder and Mobley.

And also the following described tract will be sold at the same time and place, which is bounded as follows:

On the northeast by the lands of E. B. Smith, on the northwest by the lands of Robert Hurley, on the Southwest by the lands of Dan'l Ponder and on the east by Ben Brummitt, and containing 40 acres more or less.

Amount to be made:
Principal \$400.00.
Interest 102.00.
Cost 7.90.
Sheriff's Commission 30.60.

Total amount to be made, \$540.50.

TERMS: Said property will be sold separately and the deposit of THREE MONTHS; and the purchaser, or purchasers, will be required to give bond or bonds, with approved security for the purchase price, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, with a lien retained upon the land.

This Feb. 3, 1906.

R. L. McFERRON,
Sheriff Rockcastle County.

Krueger & Sons.

MT. VERNON, KY.

OR

MULLINS STATION
For Bargains

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Grove
On every box, 25c.

What Are You Looking For?

IF IT IS POR

Bargains

Just step into our big store of

General Merchandise.

We are now closing out our Winter stock of Men's Overcoats and Suits and Ladies and Children's Cloaks at Cost, in order to have room for our Spring Stock.

Give us a call and see for yourself that these bargains are not a myth, but a reality.

A. C. HIATT,
HIATT, KY

GRANVILLE OWENS UNDERTAKER

Brodhead Ky.

—COMPLETE LINE—
Coffins, Caskets and Robes.
All Mail, Telegraph or Telephone orders Promptly Filled.

COME! COME!

WE invite all to come and see us. At my store you will always find a good selection of Dry Goods and Notions.

CLOTHING!

We carry a full line of Clothing that will suit all sizes and ages. Our goods are right and our prices are right.

Yours very truly,

Phone No. 83

JONAS MCKENZIE.

JONAS MCKENZIE

YOUR BANKING

No matter how small, no matter how large,

THE BANK of MT. VERNON

will give it careful attention. This message applies to the men and the women alike.

Remember we pay 3 per cent. interest on all deposits of \$100 or more, when left with the bank and not checked upon for a period of six months or more.

OFFICERS:

C. C. WILLIAMS, Pres.

W. L. RICHARDS, Cashier.

J. T. ADAMS, Vice-Pres.

A. B. FURNISH, Asst. Cash

Fire Proof Oil.

If you are looking for

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Take your oil can to your Dealer, and insist on having it Filled with

Fire Proof Oil.

Ayer's Pills

Keep them in the house. Take one when you feel bilious or dizzy. They act directly on the liver. L. G. Ayer Co., Newark, N. J.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

N.Y.C. CTS. OF DRUG-MERCHANTS & CO., N.Y.

Bear the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

MT. VERNON SIGNAL

MT VERNON, KY., Feb. 16, 1906

79 Call up "No. 79" when you want to communicate with SIGNAL.



TIME TABLE.

22 north.....	1:24 p m
24 north	3:32 a m
23 south.....	1:24 p m
21 South.....	12:36 a m

JAS. LANDRUM, Agent.
Phone No. 58.

Entered at the Mt Vernon, Ky. Postoffice
as second-class mail matter.

PERSONAL

W. H. Fish's wife, of Wildie, is very low and not expected to live.

S. J. Conn has a nice position with the Stearns Lumber Co., near Somerset.

Mrs. Mollie Miller is running a boarding house at 1027 Fourth St. Louisville.

Miss Lucy McKee, of London, will arrive to-morrow to be the guest of Mrs. E. S. Albright.

S. H. Martin has rented the B. S. DaVault property from R. B. Mullins and will move to town right away.

Judge Alcorn, Judge Morrow, Hon. F. F. Bobbitt, and Attorney F. P. Kennedy were the visiting attorneys this week.

James Williams, the London merchant, was here again Sunday. Jim seems to be very much infatuated with Mt. Vernon of late.

M. C. Albright, Cecil McClary, Barbee McAfee and W. F. Smith, of Brodhead, were here a few nights since to see some of our prettiest girls.

Capt. R. M. Jackson, general sales agent of the Phenix Jellico Coal Co., has opened an office in Louisville in the Board of Trade Building.—[London Local.]

LOCAL

Forest Coffey says the word "God" appears in the New Testament 1240 times. This he learned by actual study. Forest is only 12 years old.

WANTED:—50 good laborers to work on tunnel near Livingston. Will pay good wages. For further information apply to

R. A. SPARKS,
Feb 9-31. Livingston, Ky.

RESIGNED.—W. J. McQueen, Magistrate in the first Magisterial district, composed of W. Mt. Vernon, Orlando and Roundstone voting precincts, on account of ill health, has resigned. W. S. Jones has been appointed in his stead.

CLUBBING OFFER:—Until further notice we will furnish the Signal and Weekly Courier Journal for \$1 50 a year, or the Signal and Louisville Herald (Daily) for \$2 00 Cash must accompany all orders under this arrangement.

A. E. Albright, Brodhead, keeps through bred White and Part ridge Wyandotte and Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. He is offering eggs for hatching at 75cts. a setting of 15 eggs for orders received in February and March. Write him for circular.

The oldest cook stove, probably in the county, is yet in constant use. It belongs to Mr. George E. Painter and has been in constant use almost every day since May 1873, never having had a piece of new material added to it, since it was purchased. Mr. Painter believes it to beat the record.

Deputy Jailer Owen Jarrett has presented Judge M. L. Bethurum with a gavel, made from the tree under which Zolcoff was killed and the handle from a hickory which stood near by. The turning was done by Fred Groggy, Aurora, Ind., and is indeed a handsome piece of work. Judge Bethurum prizes it very highly, but says that when his career as Judge is ended that he will turn it over to his successor.

A. E. Albright of Brodhead, proprietor of the Sugar Grove Poultry Yards, had an exhibition here Monday specimens of his fine breed chickens which are indeed beautiful birds. The White and Part ridge Wyandottes and the Barred Plymouth Rocks, are his favorite birds. Those interested in fowls, should visit his yards. The full breeds are sold in pairs at a very reasonable price as are also the eggs.

FOR SALE:—A lot on Main St., 18 feet front by 75 feet deep, with a 12 by 12 room building, being a part of the lot where J. Fish's store is now located. Possession can be given about September 1st. For further information call upon E. S. Albright, Secretary Rockcastle Real Estate Company.

If the common school bill becomes a law, it will change the entire organization in the school system in Kentucky. Instead of trustees being elected in each district, the County Superintendent, County Judge and County Attorney will compose the Board for the election of teachers.

Representative D. C. Edward, of Kentucky, has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating \$500,000 to complete the improvement of the Kentucky river. He estimates that for this amount Locks and Dams 12 and 13 can be completed and slack water obtained up to Beattyville, where the coal fields of Jackson, Owsley and Lee counties can be reached.

We are under many obligations to our good friend, Mr. Geo. E. Painter for a jar of his famous sorghum molasses. We have long since heard that Mr. Painter held the blue for fine sorghum and we are now ready to bear evidence of that fact. When on the farm in our younger days, sorghum was one of our boyhood delicacies and in our older days has lost none of its merits.

Mrs. Cris Sowder on Monday morning between John Clontz residence and the B. S. DaVault school house, lost her pocket book containing \$41. Mr. Sowder went back to look for the pocket book but could find no trace of it at that time, however later he found it over inside of an old field and the money gone. Will Decker and his son were seen to stop in the road about where the pocket book was found and on this suspicion they were arrested and brought to town Tuesday afternoon believing they had found the pocket book. Mr. Decker, who has always been regarded as a straightforward man, denies finding the money or knowing anything about it. They gave bond for their appearance later.

Courty Judge L. W. Bethurum has appointed the following delegates to the Farmers Institute to be held at Frankfort Feb. 27, to 28:

Gus Stevenson, J. W. Moore, Chint Lear, Harrison Brannaman, Fred Hahn, J. H. McKinney, Henry King, John L. Thompson, George Ketron, P. H. Shutt, G. S. Griffin, Jas. H. Coffey, W. M. Wood, E. Dyer, W. G. Niceley, J. W. Miller, Geo. Thompson, Jones Hiatt, G. C. Fish and P. E. Shivel.

While it is not expected that all who have been named shall go, but it is the very earnest desire of the Judge that the country be represented, by some or as many of the number named, as it is convenient to go beside the best interest of the farmers demand it. The time is almost at hand, when the farmers of Rockcastle must depend on their farms for a living and not on timber, which has been the great source for revenue in the past and the sooner the farmers turn their attention in that direction the better. Experience has taught us that Rockcastle land will do its part when properly handled.

Capt. Mays and U. S. Marshal Short captured a still in Powell County, Thursday morning after a desperate battle lasting an hour or more. Capt. Mays arrested the operators of the still a month or more ago, and at the same time found out where the still was located. He called on Capt. Short to help take the place and the two went up Wednesday night for that purpose. Just before daylight they moved on the place. When they reached a point about one hundred yards from the shack, they were fired on from two directions. Both officers opened fire upon their assailants and a general fight ensued. After quite a while the parties withdrew leaving their property in the hands of the officers. A pool of blood was found showing that at least one of the party was hit. They were tracked by the blood for some distance until the trail was lost in the bushes. Capt. Mays came very near catching one of the bullets as his coat sleeve was ripped up near the elbow and Capt. Short got one dangerously near the head, but neither of these gentlemen mind little things like that. They seized and brought in a large still and worm found in the place, which is now on exhibition at the Beach Hotel.—Beattyville News.

The series of meetings conducted by Rev. E. E. Weaver closed yesterday afternoon. Rev. Weaver is an interesting speaker and his work at this place has been of inestimable benefit.

The grand jury Wednesday returned indictments against James Mitchell, Joe, Lee, and Horace Norton, Albert Hamlin, Levi Roberts and Louis Cooper, charged with murder for the killing of Jim Arnold and his son, Harland. The bond of each of the parties was fixed at \$6000.00. James and Mitchell Norton and Albert Hamlin were given bond Wednesday, and we understand that bail will be arranged for the others to-day. In the examining trial neither James Norton nor Louis Cooper were held over and the bonds fixed for Mitchell Norton and Albert Hamlin were \$2000 and \$1000 respectively. Now that the bonds for each of these parties be fixed at \$6000, it seems to be the general opinion that they are exorbitant.

Mr. D. Francisco, of Cimarron, Kans., a former Rockcastle citizen and brother of our good friend F. Francisco, of Brodhead, is back to visit his brother and boyhood friends. Mr. Francisco left this county in 1874 and located in Illinois, thence went to Missouri and twenty years ago located in Western Kansas, and ever since his net earnings have been between \$450 and \$500 per month, which in twenty years figures up handsomely. He is the principal stock holder of the Gray County Bank and also the president. He also owns about 8000 acres of land, a large part of which is splendid alfalfa land worth \$60 to \$75 per acre. In addition to this he has a large stock farm, having at present over 200 horses and mules.

When asked by a Signal representative whether or not he handled any fine horses he said "No" yet we learned on the side that he has one horse for which he paid \$1.00. Mr. Francisco is largely interested in other lands than his own personal holdings and that is part of his business here at this time. With him is his wife, who used to be a Miss Hilton, of this county, a sister of Mr. Harry Hilton, of Brodhead and his youngest daughter. They will spend a month in Cuba before returning to their Kansas home.

LOCAL PAPERS:—Newspapers are in a great measure, an index of the condition of the county and town where they are published. No man therefore, who owns a foot of ground in, or is interested in any way in the future growth and prosperity of his town and county should neglect to patronize a home paper. For a journal generally is what its patronage makes it. If a mean and inadequate support is given to a local paper it must eke out a sickly and miserable existence, reflecting little or no credit upon itself or the locality where it is published, and exerting no influence on the town or people from whence it hails. On the other hand if the people generously sustain their local paper, its power for good, and its influence in building up the town and county is incalculable. It attracts attention wherever it goes, and it goes everywhere. Strangers admire it and feel certain that a lively enterprising news journal of that character, reflecting the business of the town in its well filled advertising columns could only be published in a live place. Business men abroad gain a correct idea of the prosperity of the town where it is published by a look at its advertising columns. Hundreds of exchanges copy from its paragraphs articles in reference to the place, which thus attain a world wide reading.—[Ex.]

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Court convened Monday witnessing an exceptionally large crowd in town. On account of sickness Judge M. L. Jarvis was unable to be present and Hon. Geo. Johnson, of Williamsburg, was commissioned by the Governor to hold court this week, the regular Judge expecting to be present next week. Judge Johnson delivered a rather brief but strong charge to the grand jury, placing special stress on the illegal sale of whisky and carrying of concealed weapons. The following named gentlemen were selected as jurors.

GRAND JURY.

H. G. Griffin, William Cress, R. E. Bell, D. B. Langford, Joel Woodall, Chint Lear, Frank Morgan, A. H. McFerron, Wash McClure, Joshua Boeving, Sr., Elmer Houk and Albert Roberts.

PETIT JURY.

E. E. Ballinger, J. R. Ballinger, M. V. Swinford, W. A. Taylor, J. J. Cummins, Jarvis Hansel, M. H. Sowder, Willis Johnson, David Elder, M. F. Craig, J. L. Scott, T.

J. Hansel, Jas. Arnold, J. C. P. Myers, W. M. Barnett, J. H. McKinney, G. A. Proctor, John Stringer, G. W. Anderson, James Pitman, Raymond Dowell, Stephen Price, Geo. Hamm, Granderson Clark.

The following Commonwealth cases have been tried besides a number continued and dismissed: Calvin Jones breach of the peace \$50.00 and cost, Jack Strong trespassing, \$100.00 and cost, James Philpott fined \$50 and cost, for holding a pistol on Geo. Martin to prevent Martin from signing the train down, on which Philpott was riding without pay or permission.

LIVINGSTON

Henry Reynolds has been confined to his room for a few days with rheumatism.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jenkins are visiting Mrs. J. B. Hayes. They will make Corbin their future home.—Mesdames Egbert Hayes and Ed Quinn have returned to Paris.—Mrs. M. Beets, of East Bernstadt, is visiting her daughter, Miss Clara Beets; also Mrs. Thos. Farley.—Champ Mullins was in Mt. Vernon Tuesday.—Mrs. J. B. Eberle, of London, was the guest of Miss Lida Cook Wednesday.

Mrs. Houston McFerron, of Pine Hill, is the guest of her daughters, Mrs. W. J. Childress and Mrs. Georgia McFerron.—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mullins are visiting in LaFollette, Tenn.—Mrs. James Vowels, of Louisville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joe Caswell.—Mrs. E. S. Elmore and children will leave the first of the week for their new home in Knoxville, Tenn.—Messrs. Roach White and John Hagan of Corbin, and J. B. Eberle, of London, and Terry Hagan were here Wednesday and Thursday on account of the death of Hugh Hagan.

James Hugh Hagan died Wednesday morning Feb. 14, 1906, of consumption age 37 years. Mr. Hagan had been sick a year. He went to New Mexico for several months but returned home in December. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Mary Ordorff, a little son and daughter, and two brothers, T. Hagan, of Richmond and John Hagan, of Corbin. He was a kind husband and indulgent father, had no enemies and was an honest upright man, was a member of the Masonic order and also of the Maccabees. Funeral services were conducted at the Baptist church, and the remains were taken to Richmond for burial. J. C. Hocker, H. D. Magee and wife, Mesdames Sam Ward, James Ordorff and Roberts were among those who accompanied the remains to Richmond.

BRODHEAD.

Mrs. Mollie L. Durham and son, Brack, have returned after a four weeks' visit to relatives and friends in Casey county.—D. Francisco, wife and daughter, of Kansas, have been visiting F. Francisco and Harry Hilton.—Miss Susie Hilton has returned after spending a week with her brother, L. B. Hilton at Pine Hill.—Miss Mattie Wilmett has returned home after spending two weeks visiting in the country.—Barbee McAfee was in Frankfort first part of the week, on business.—Hereafter the Brodhead barber shop will be closed on Thursday's of each week. Swinford will go to Livingston on those days to practice his profession.

Owing to the very cold weather the wedding which was to take place yesterday was put off till May 15, when the bells will ring joyfully.—Woodard Owens was in Junction City last week on biz.—Miss Carrie Frith has returned to her home in Gum Sulphur after spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. J. G. Frith.—E. J. Hamm of Lebanon spent a few days of this week in our city.—The party given by the Young Men's Club in their club rooms last Friday night was largely attended and highly enjoyed by all. They tripped the light fantastic till the wee hours of morn. We want to thank Mesdames Shugars, Hutchison and Owens for their kindness in acting as chaperons.—The coal bins seem to be a certain go in Brodhead and will be the means of bringing about thriv families to our town which will greatly benefit us in many respects.—E. E. Snyder, Supt., W. W. Wright, Master of Trains, J. F. Burns, Road Maste, and E. C. Moore, Chief Civil Engineer, were all at the Albright Hotel first of the week.



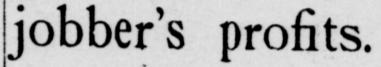
SHOES

PATRIOT MEN'S

\$3.50



STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER



Hard times ahead for footwear. This is the Season when quality counts in Shoes. We sell the kind with quality. We buy our shoes direct from the factories, saving you the jobber's profits. The makers of our shoes stand behind every pair and guarantee them to give satisfactory service. If we sold you shoes for last winter we'll sell you shoes for this winter, and the winters after this, too.

We quote some of our specialties:

The "Our Family" Shoe for Men, \$3.00
The "Mayflower" Shoe for Women, \$2.50
The "Our Family" Shoe for Women, \$1.75
The "Our Family" Shoe for Girls, \$1.50

We have other shoes that are honestly made and of the handsomest appearance. Come, look, examine—you will find we are correct when we say

"Star Brand Shoes Are Better."

Come and see them.

RUBBERS at COST

In most every grade and in most every size.

We do not intend to carry them over to next season. BARGAINS; if YOU want them they are here for YOU.

DON'T WAIT until they are all gone, but COME TOMORROW and get the benefit of these LOW PRICES.

The Sign of Smart Tailoring



Measures taken by

LOCAL AGENT AT

FISH'S CASH STORE,

Corner next to Court Square, Mt. Vernon, Ky. Phone 77.

MARETBURG.

Mrs. J. J. McCall is with her husband at Hazel Patch.—Mrs. Louana Whitehead of Mt. Vernon spent Saturday night and Sunday with her cousins, Misses Grace and Alice McCall, at this place.—Miss Montie Martin will return to Berea Sunday where she will enter school later.—Mrs. Wm. Houk entertained last Saturday evening with a candy party. The guests were too numerous to mention. All reported a nice time.

Mr. C. C. Metcalf and family, have arrived from North Carolina. We welcome them to our community.—Mrs. Judith Chestnut who has been visiting her son, J. J. McCall, returned to Brodhead Saturday last.—Mr. P. Y. Hunt, who has been very ill, is able to be out again.—Mrs. Anne Hendrickson, of Pineville, and Mrs. Belle Taylor, of Livingston, were called here on account of the serious illness of their brother, Silas Owens, who is better.—Miss Grace McCall spent a few days at Mt. Vernon first of the week.

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deeply rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this product in the form of a large paper wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOW

Stubborn Coughs and Colds

Obstinate racking coughs that settle on the lungs and may develop into Pneumonia over night are quickly cured by

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs. **FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR** contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and is safest for children and delicate people.

Remember the name—**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**—and insist upon having the genuine, as no other remedy is so safe or as certain in results.

Given Up to Die With Croup.

Mrs. P. I. Corder, of Mannington, Ky., writes: "My three-year-old girl had a severe case of croup; the doctor said she could not live and I gave her up to die. I went to the store and got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. The first dose gave quick relief and saved her life."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

Refuse Substitutes.

W. L. Straub, Editor of St. Petersburg (Fla.) Times, writes: "When coming across the bay from Port Tampa I got wet and caught a cold that affected my throat and lungs. I neglected it, thinking I would soon recover, but I kept getting worse, until I bought a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, and it cured me completely."

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
MT. VERNON DRUG CO.

ANNUAL BANQUET.

The Anniversary of the Birth of Abraham Lincoln Observed at Grand Rapids, Mich.

EMINENT SPEAKERS PRESENT.

Postmaster General Cortelyou in His Address Spoke on Lincoln's Influence on American Public Life.

President Roosevelt's Letter Asserting That "The American People Want Leaders, Not Bosses" Was Enthusiastically Cheered.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 13.—The 14th annual banquet of the Lincoln and Young Men's Republican clubs, held here, was a brilliant event, both in attendance and in character of speakers. The speakers were Postmaster General Cortelyou, Ministers Correa, of Nicaragua; Nabuco, of Brazil; Walker Martinez, of Chile; Minister De Quesada, of Cuba, and Congressman Beale, of Minnesota.

Congressman William Alden Smith read a greeting from President Roosevelt which was enthusiastically cheered, the point that received most cheers being the assertion that the American people wanted leaders, not bosses.

Postmaster General Cortelyou, in an address, spoke of Lincoln's influence

Mr. Volta had been made deputy general overseer.

Increased Postal Receipts.
Washington, Feb. 13.—A statement issued by the post office department shows gross receipts of the 50 largest post offices for January, 1906, were \$7,118,689, as against \$6,280,360 for January, 1905, nearly 14 percent increase.

Duty on All Imported Coffee.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Mr. Larriaga, the Porto Rican commissioner, introduced a bill providing that a duty of five cents a pound be imposed on all coffee imports from foreign countries into the United States or any of its possessions.

Exposition at Tampa in 1908.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Representative Sparkman (Fla.) introduced a concurrent resolution authorizing the president to issue proclamations asking states to participate in an exposition to be held at Tampa, Fla., in 1908.

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

The best kind of a testimonial—Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Sarsaparilla Pills. Hair Vigor.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Biliousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

WHERE LINCOLN WAS BORN. Historic Old House on the Rock Spring Farm.

on American public life. Among other things the speaker said:

"In the calendar of liberty, none gives us greater inspiration for the future—Lincoln, the rail splitter; Lincoln, the advocate; Lincoln, the legislator; Lincoln, the president; Lincoln, the emancipator; Lincoln of the ages.

"In the passing of the years his fame will grow as the aspirations for liberty broaden with our own boundaries and reach out across the seas. What an illustration of his life afforded of the truths that early privations need no bar to ultimate success; that faith in the people and devotion to their interests are essentials to lasting honor in public life."

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.—Lincoln's birthday was observed by closing state offices in the afternoon. Exercises were held in the afternoon at the National Lincoln monument at the Stephenson Women's Relief Corps and at Lincoln's home by Springfield Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

BURIAL OF KING CHRISTIAN.

American Minister O'Brien Will Represent the President.

Copenhagen, Feb. 10.—Preparations for the funeral of King Christian are proceeding at the Slottskirke at Roskilde with feverish haste. It will be necessary to work night and day to complete all the details.

American Minister O'Brien Friday received instructions from the state department at Washington to represent President Roosevelt at the funeral. A wreath of orchids has been placed upon the king's coffin by Minister O'Brien.

Will Return Railroad Passes.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 10.—All the judges in Minnesota will henceforth scorn railroad passes. A movement started recently by the district bench of Hennepin county has resulted in all the judges in the state sending back their annual passes.

Business Failures.

New York, Feb. 10.—Business failures in the United States for the week ending February 6 number 204 against 228 last week, 207 in the like week of 1905, and 202 in 1902. In Canada failures for the week number 27 as against 24 last week.

Dowie's Right Hand Man.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—William Glenn Dowie, of Melbourne, Australia, is to be John Alexander Dowie's right hand man. Announcement was made at Dowie City, Dowie's headquarters, that

LUCKIEST MAN IN ARKANSAS.

"I'm the luckiest man in Arkansas," writes H. L. Stanley, of Bruno, "since the resumption of my wife's health after five years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs; and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which I know from experience will cure consumption if taken in time. My wife improved with the first bottle and twelve bottles completed the cure." Cures the worst coughs and colds or money refunded. At all drugists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

ONE NIGHT OUT

Florida
New Orleans
and Cuba
reached in comfort
via
QUEEN & CRESCENT
ROUTE
AND
SOUTHERN RY.

THREE TRAINS A DAY

Chicago & Florida Special

In Service, January 1st, 1906.

Solid Train.

Leave CHICAGO 8:00 A. M.

Arrive NEW ORLEANS 1:30 P. M.

Day Coach.

Leave NEW ORLEANS 2:30 P. M.

Arrive JACKSONVILLE 6:30 P. M.

Leave JACKSONVILLE 7:30 P. M.

Arrive CUBA 8:30 P. M.

Leave CUBA 9:30 P. M.

Arrive NEW ORLEANS 10:30 P. M.

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Mount Vernon Signal.

Magazine Section

Mt. Vernon Rockcastle County, Kentucky, February 16, 1906.

Pages 1 to 4.

Hull House.

MISS JANE ADDAMS THE PATRON SAINT OF A MOST REMARKABLE INSTITUTION.

Hull Caine Has Said that it is the Most Complete Social Settlement in the World—Founder a Wonderful Woman.

The name of Jane Addams is known to-day from one end of this vast country to another, and included in that space are thousands of men, women and children who regard her almost in the light of a patron saint.

Miss Addams is the founder and present chief moving spirit of Hull House, Chicago, the greatest social settlement ever known in this country.

Hull House is not really one house but a series of buildings which have grown up around one big dwelling which years ago was given over to Miss Addams for the accommodation of the city's working people. The settlement includes a museum, theatre, a restaurant and various other buildings which are for the sole use of people to whom life's joys are overbalanced by tomes and sorrows.

Hull Caine, the famous author, has said that Hull House is the most com-

see the big side of life rather than the one to which their eyes might otherwise often turn.

She is always to be found by the lowliest ready to listen to an appeal for help, ready to give each and every one her strength and support and as ready to see and help a stranger as the oldest habitue of the settlement.

Jane Addams occupies a peculiar position in the public eye. She has no religious creed or, if she has, she does not thrust it on her people. All sorts of doctrines are preached in Hull House but Miss Addams permits this through the fact that her generosity of spirit is big enough to allow every one his own opinion. She is regarded with the highest esteem by officials of the city and is frequently asked to address large meetings. When she does this she is listened to with strict attention.

Miss Addams is a brilliant example of a woman who, having all in life has not permitted herself to be satisfied with her lot while others have suffered. She has devoted time, money and all the energy in her big self to the uplifting of the lowly, to the spiritual welfare of the poor when that could be done through kindness alone and to the bodily comfort and enjoyment of these people by giving them every means within her power to for-



THE "PATRON SAINT" OF HULL HOUSE.

plete social settlement in the world and if this be so it is a fitting monument to the generous heart, sterling character and unbound sympathy of its founder, Miss Jane Addams.

Miss Addams is now forty-five years old. She was born in Edaville, Ill. After graduating at a well known college she followed the example of her other young women friends and lived a life of ease and pleasure. She spent her time mostly in reading and travel and gradually the thought came to her that she was absolutely without a purpose in life. She saw the poor around her, got to know their cares and worries and cast about for a means by which she could do them some good. She decided to become a physician and took a year's course in a Philadelphia college. At the end of that time she was compelled to rest and so went abroad to study social conditions. The result of her observations was her return to America and the immediate establishment of a social settlement in Chicago.

Hull House is situated right in the heart of Chicago's poor, in Halstead street. It came to Miss Addams through Miss Helen Culver, a niece of its builder and the man for whom the settlement is now named. It had been built by its owner years ago for his own home and in the belief that the city would grow that way. It did grow that way and became one of the most congested sections of Chicago but was peopled by all nations and of a class of humanity unused to the fine usages of life, unused to social restrictions and wholly without the pale of refined society. When Miss Culver learned that Miss Addams intended founding a social settlement she gave her Hull House. From the spacious mansion which was once to have been a rich man's home the settlement has extended into a block of buildings and here is the genuinely happy home of Chicago's poor.

One of the adjuncts of the settlement is the Jane Club, an organization of self supporting young women who are making an effort to live up to the ideal offered them in the personality of their benefactor. The club is directly under the supervision of Miss Addams and every employee of the house, and in fact every one of the settlement, is responsible personally to her.

Miss Addams believes in the people, trusts them and looks to them for the proper disposition of their duties and their lives and in this way she has come nearer their hearts, nearer their confidences and nearer making them

ATTAINS TO FAME.

AN OBSCURE NEW YORK LAWYER RISES TO POWERFUL AND COMMANDING POSITION.

Beginning With Gas Probing, Charles E. Hughes Develops into Dominating Factor in Great Insurance Investigations.

In the history of the stage it has happened more than once that an actor, not thought to be a star, but with sound qualities and training has accepted a part rejected by others, and by careful study and interpretation made it the most interesting portion of the play, and achieved distinction as the reward of his labors. And now, before the country to-day, there is an instance going to show that fortune for such fidelity is not confined to the stage.

A few years ago the New York legislature ordered an inquiry into the methods of the gas companies of Greater New York, and the committee appointed for the work had some trouble in its search for a legal adviser and examiner of witnesses. The task, for some reason, did not appeal to the prominent members of the bar who were approached, and the choice finally fell on a man comparatively unknown. He had to be introduced to the public outside of legal circles. But he developed at once into a man of striking force, and performed his duties so well he earned the applause of the whole State.

Probes Insurance.
When the legislative inquiry into the New York insurance irregularities was ordered the committee decided upon legal counsel, and again difficulty was encountered in securing it. The man who had so satisfactorily served the gas committee was traveling in Europe, and at the moment could not be reached with an offer. The offer went begging for a few days, until at last a Brooklyn lawyer accepted. Upon his suggestion, however, the man abroad, who was really desired, was cabled on the subject and engaged to assist in the work. After the work began this assistant virtually became the leading counsel and conducted the investigation, which was of national interest, in a way to merit and receive national applause. He has become one of the most conspicuous figures of today.

Man of the Hour.
And so Mr. Charles E. Hughes is the subject of no little speculation. The obscure New York lawyer of the other day is a powerful man of this day. He is mentioned for both political and business honors. He might have been the Republican candidate for mayor in the recent municipal campaign, and had he been might likely have swept the city. He is now mentioned for his party's leadership in next year's gubernatorial campaign. He is likewise suggested for the presidency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. And should he decline preference in both of these lines, and decide to stick to his profession, he is assured of a vast increase over the practice than he enjoyed before.

All of which goes to show that it pays to do whatever you set out to do with all your heart and mind.

The American Spoke First.
The American in the corner of the English first-class carriage insisted on lighting his cigar. The indignant Britisher in the other corner protested, but protested in vain. At the next station he hailed the guard, with hostile intent; but the cool American was too quick for him. "Guard," he drawled, "you will find that this party here is traveling with a third-class ticket on him." Investigation proved him to be right, and the indignant Britisher was triumphantly elected. A spectator of the little scene asked the American how he knew about that ticket. "Well," explained the imperturbable stranger, "the corner was sticking out of his pocket and I saw it was the same color as mine."

MAY BECOME A SENATOR.
Speculation as to Future of President Roosevelt After Term Expires.

When Mr. Roosevelt retires from the office of President of the United States he will be but fifty-one years of age, and just entering upon his intellectual prime. Will he be content to go into retirement from politics? If so, he will have to forego his present love of doing things. Much, however, depends on chance. If he shall be as popular when he retires as he is at present, or half as popular, he will remain the head of his party, and should he desire political influence, he will get it.

After his retirement from the Presidency, George Washington was given command of the army in our actual but not declared war with France. John Quincy Adams made more fame the nine terms he was in Congress the last eighteen years of his life than in all his previous political career. General Jackson retired from the Presidency in 1837, but he was the head of his party until his death, in 1845. He dictated his successor, and his will was law to both Van Buren and Polk. Van Buren was a politician until he died. He elected Polk in 1844 and defeated Cass in 1848. General Grant was a candidate for President in 1868, and had his managers acted with a little more sagacity, he would have been nominated, and perhaps elected. Grover Cleveland was elected President in 1892 after his retirement in 1889.

Mr. Roosevelt is the youngest of the Presidents, and when he retires in 1909

he will be nearly two years younger than Lincoln was at his first inaugural. He will undoubtedly write a deal of history. That he will again hold office is not quite so certain, but it is exceedingly probable. The United States Senate would offer an attractive field, and that slow and dignified body would doubtless see some times.

SHE HAD THE MORE NERVE.

A HUMAN INTEREST INCIDENT OF THE METROPOLIS.

Mrs. Charles Nommenson, wife of a jeweler, of 987 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was sewing in the second floor sitting room of their home the other afternoon, when in walked a burglar with a pistol in his hand.

"I got in the wrong house by mistake," said he, as he doffed his hat with a bow. "I wanted to see Mrs. Wilson."

"Get out!" ordered Mrs. Nommenson, producing a revolver of her own and covering the man with the rapidity of thought. "A man who gets in the wrong house by mistake doesn't draw a revolver on a woman. You are a thief!"

"I rang the bell and it was not answered. The door was open, so I came in."

"You are a thief!" cried the woman, rising and keeping her revolver on him. "I will give you three minutes to get out. If you are not gone then, I will shoot and kill you. One—two—"

The burglar dodged out of the door. Mrs. Nommenson was at his heels, her eyes never leaving him for a second, that he might not get the drop on her. The man saw he had lost in the game of nerve, and he backed down the steps.

At the front door he fumbled at the latch. He could not open the door. It seemed to present an opportunity to get the best of the woman.

"You will have to let me out," said the burglar.

"Not much," said Mrs. Nommenson, "you want to get me at close quarters."

Then as she kept him covered with her revolver, she told him how to unlatch the complicated lock. She kept him covered until the street door closed on him. Then she returned to her sewing.

SENATE'S ATTITUDE RESENTED.

HOUSE COMMITTEE'S ACTION ON LIGHTHOUSE AND SIMILAR BILLS.

The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce has decided to hurl defiance at the Senate in connection with all lighthouse measures and similar bills which must be passed on by the committee. It has been the practice of the House to frame these measures in such a way that a sum not

SCHOOL GARDEN WORK.

AN IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURE OF THE NEWER EDUCATIONAL METHODS.

Five Years' Course at School of Horticulture at Hartford, Conn., Teaches Gardening and Fruit Growing in All Its Branches.

SHE RAISED THEM HIMSELF.

There is much growing sentiment in favor of school garden work in all parts of the country. If agriculture is the backbone of the country, then agricultural education is the stem and fibre of successful farming. School garden work, as it applies to children who have never lived on a farm, is a start toward scientific agricultural education, and it is a branch of education of great importance in these times when so many boys and girls are drifting toward the cities and away from the old farms. The tendency of

The school garden work at the School of Horticulture proved attractive and popular from the first, and after one or two years of free work a tuition was charged for each person who took a garden. This tuition need not keep any one from having a garden, as 100 hours of work for the School pays any boy's tuition.

The school garden work has been systematized, until now there is a five years' course in school gardening for boys and girls, as well as one to train public school teachers, and one course for adults which is largely taken by clergymen of the city.

One of the reasons which has made this work so popular is because of the fact that the school shows results. Every boy here, every person, for that matter, who has a garden gets a great deal more in value from his garden than the price of the tuition.

The first year the boys begin their garden work the 1st of May. They come out for a lesson one day a week. They come into the classroom, where each boy receives a notebook, marks his own attendance, keeps a weather report, and writes down from dictation, or copies from the blackboard, a detailed lesson for that day. With the seeds they are given, they then pass with the instructor to the tool-room, where each boy receives his tools, and with these he goes to his garden, where an instructor is always present to explain the things which he learns in the classroom. In going to his garden he passes by the observation plots, which are studied.

The second year the boys begin in March, taking up the mixing of the soil, potting and repotting the tomato, pepper, and egg plants that they have in their gardens.

The third year they begin in February and take up root-grafting, cutting, pruning, spraying, digging and setting plants, spading and caring for grounds, as well as the garden lessons.

The fourth year boys begin in January and take up the making of hotbeds, management of hotbeds, pruning, spraying, soil analysis, plant foods, testing seeds, planting the garden, besides the garden lessons, and in the autumn, when they have budding, fruit culture, and asparagus culture.

The fifth year they take up systematic study of the soil, beginning in January. All gardens continue until after the 1st of October.

That the gardens pay is best shown from a record of the garden yields during the past summer. A first year boy got \$9.66 worth, a third year boy \$25.64, a fourth year boy \$23.03, and one of the clergymen \$17.21 worth of produce in the gardens.

The first year the gardens are 10 x 30 ft., the second year 10 x 40 ft., the third year 10 x 60 ft., the fourth year 10 x 80 ft. The clergymen have gardens 10 x 40 ft. Public school teachers have gardens 10 x 30 and 10 x 40 ft.; the plan is to give them a practical training in the method of training school children in the work.

Already several schools of Hartford have established gardens in connection with the schools, and the School of Horticulture is furnishing instructors of late; those that are giving instruction were trained at the School of Horticulture. But there is another thing that the school does. It keeps the children occupied during the summer months, keeping the boys and girls off the city streets; because they come to love their gardens and come out to work in them, and to work out their tuition. This is not all, as soon as the planting is done in the gardens the children take up the systematic study of weeds, they become familiar with them and learn methods of destroying them. Also at the School there are about 500 observation plots containing many of our common things, and the children learn to know them in all stages of development.

People are beginning to realize that a boy from the School of Horticulture is better to work in their garden than the average man they can get, because the boys will not pull up expensive seedlings as the men so often do. Frequent calls are made upon Mr. Hemenway for a boy to take care of a garden or lawn, and many of the boys are able to spend most of their spare time during the summer in this line of work.

had a board of trustees incorporated under the name of the Handicraft Schools of Hartford.

His idea was to establish a school for manual training in its different phases.

In 1900 H. D. Hemenway, a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural

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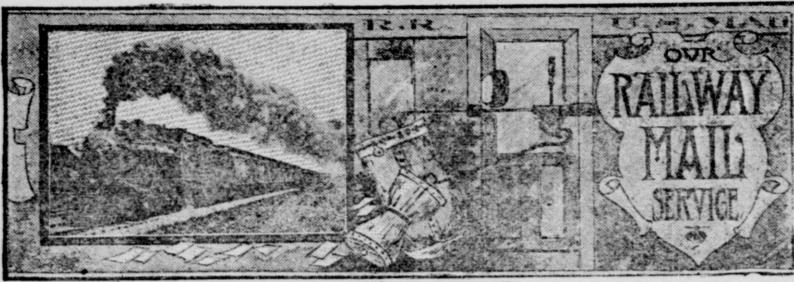
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OUR SUGAR CONSUMPTION.

Beet Sugar Now More Than Half the World's Total Production.

Of the more than 1,200 million dollar's worth of merchandise brought into the United States during the last year more than 150 million dollar's worth was sugar. Sugar formed by far the largest single item in this largest importation which the United States has ever made in any single year.

The United States is increasing steadily and rapidly its consumption of sugar. The sugar producers at home are increasing their output of both cane and beet sugar, but even their rapid increase in production is not keeping pace with the increasing home demand, and as a consequence the quantity of sugar brought into the country increases from year to year. It has doubled in the last twenty years, while population meantime increased but 50 per cent. The annual average importation during the five-year period ending with 1885 was 1,031,149 tons, and during the five-year period ending with 1905 the annual average was 2,106,043 tons, despite the fact that the sugar production at home had grown from 176,035 tons in 1885 to approximately 600,000 tons in 1905.

The United States is the largest sugar-consuming country in the world, though the per capita consumption in this country is not as great as in the United Kingdom. The total consumption of sugar for a winter that never comes and that they thereafter abandon.

Bees Natural Spendthrifts.

The New York Times reprinted from a Montreal paper—which doubtless lifted it from one in London—a most amiable story to the effect that when bees are taken to Australia they learn in a single year the uselessness of storing honey for a winter that never comes and that they thereafter abandon.

A Traveling Postoffice.

A railway mail car is technically an "R. P. O." or Railway Post Office. It runs between stated points, receiving and distributing mail through post offices along the line. It is a government post office on wheels, and is United States territory, though owned by the railroad. It is as well built and as completely equipped for its purpose as a Pullman. Iron racks for mail sacks extend along each side. Above are tiers of open boxes and pigeon holes. "Work tables" sit on the racks. There is neither plush nor mahogany. It is built for work and is the abode of workers.

Let us imagine that this car is the "R. P. O." leaving Pittsburgh, Pa., for Cleveland, Ohio, over the Pennsylvania road. The Pittsburgh city post office delivers to the car mail for points east of Cleveland (called "local mail") and "through mail" for Cleveland and points west. The train rushes out of Pittsburgh. The whistle blows for a station. No stop here. A "helper" opens a side door, swings out on the mail "catcher" and picks up a mail sack from a crane by the track. Now the work begins. This sack contains mail from the station just passed. Some of it is for the next office, some for Cleveland, some for the for west. The mail is dumped on a table and a clerk pounces on it like a wolf on a lamb. He tosses letters in all directions. He throws papers and packages hither and yon, this way and that, as fast as an expert card player can distribute a deck. But every piece of mail finds its mark in a particular sack or box. The sacks and boxes are labeled; but the labels are unnecessary; his quick eye catches only the name of the office, ignoring that of the addressee. Though the work appears mechanical it calls for a high degree of training. Note the marvelous accuracy—less than two per cent of errors in the work of the whole force for a given year.

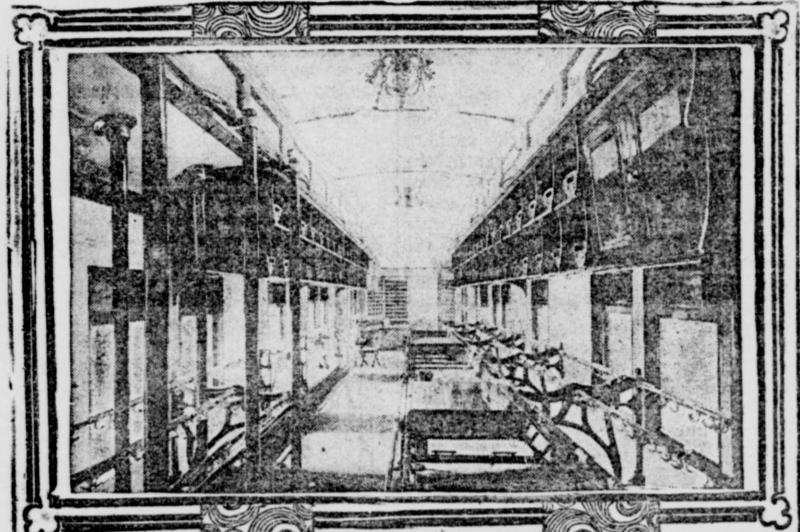
The whistle blows for another way station. The door is opened, a sack is thrown off, and the catcher yanks another sack about for distribution. And so it goes without cessation. The whole scheme is so arranged that there is just time, working with the utmost speed and accuracy, to make connections.

Skill Needed to Throw Sacks.

Throwing off sacks calls for another kind of skill. The expert knows from the weight of sack, speed of train and pressure of wind just when and how to let the sack go. He can drop it on mark. If a platform be crowded or littered with baggage he must pick a clear spot lest his cannon ball of leather and mail sweep up against some unsuspecting traveler. I have seen a mail clerk drop a sixty pound sack from a train going a mile a minute, landing it lightly on a truck twenty feet from the track.

Of course there are accidents, and danger is always present. Yet in ten years past but 96 clerks have been killed on the road—an average of ten a year, with a force numbering up to 11,000. The legal representative of each clerk so killed receives \$1,000 from the government. Arrangements are contemplated for payment of an annuity to every clerk permanently disabled in line of duty.

The mail car is usually next the tender and runs a greater risk in accidents than a passenger car. But the position is sometimes adventurous. An instance is cited of a peculiar wreck near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The train was crossing a bridge when



INTERIOR OF A MAIL CAR.

don their dear-bought fame as models of industry and hilariously devote to sport or idleness all of their time except just enough in each day to satisfy that day's hunger. No doubt this tale will shock and grieve a large number of estimable people, but for our own part, says the Times, it very considerably increases such little affection as we previously had for these tiresomely virtuous fowl and therefore will do our best to believe it. There are some difficulties in the way of doing that. Bees, despite their reputation for intelligence, are evidently about the stupidest things with wings—merely animated acquisitiveness, indeed working as hard as an American millionaire to pile up wealth far beyond any possible needs, without a single talent except to get, get, get.

As fighters, while bees are brave when they are unable to strike more than a single blow against any of their more dangerous foes, dying themselves as a result of it, while the foes, after howling with pain for a bit, calm down and hunt more honey. It is almost incredible, therefore, that a creature incapable of seeing the futility of work carried to an absurd extreme only for the profit of human robbers should be able so quickly to draw an inference from the failure of winter to appear when expected. "Almost" is not "quite," however, and we, too, can believe what we want to believe. So we will not question the story from Australia—where everything is possible, anyhow—and we hope that somebody will take a few of our ants down there and prove that they, also, are industrious only because they have to be—that they are not a bit fonder of industry than are the butterflies or any of the sluggards who have always had the sense to see that between toil to-day and hunger to-morrow there is so little to choose that differences of opinion on the subject are entirely permissible.

Famous for Artificial Noses.

The city of Indore is modern and ugly and uninteresting. Apart from being the prosperous capital of a rich native state, its chief claim to notoriety rests upon its hospital, which has won universal fame by the manufacture of artificial noses. That may seem a very limited industry on which to build a name. But in India there are several ways of promoting this industry. When a woman comes to the hospital carrying her nose in a napkin you may fairly assume that her husband suspects a breach of the Seventh Commandment. When a man appears

"TOO MUCH LAW-MAKING."

REPRESENTATIVE BOWERSOCK, OF KANSAS CITY, CRITICISES BILL MAKERS.

Says Selfishness and Ambition Lead them through a Wilderness of Folly and Buncombe and Valuable Time is Wasted.

"I have long criticised and seriously objected to the making of so many laws, and I have long contended that men are not made good and honest by statute," remarked Representative Justin D. Bowersock, of Kansas, recently.

"The comparatively indiscriminate enactment of legislation on all subjects—general, special and personal—is a great evil and a greater folly. I have insisted that selfishness and prejudice are at the basis of too many enactments, and that human nature and the settled principles of business and commerce, honorable competition, and the results of supply and demand can hardly be changed by law to any beneficial extent."

"Corporate greed, cupidity, and corruption can be, ought to be, and will be modified, curtailed, and brought within decent limits, to say the least. No man desires this more earnestly than I do; no man will go further along any reasonable lines in any legitimate and practicable effort to bring this about, whether it be in connection with railroad rates, Standard Oil rebates, beef trust, unlawful combination, watered stocks, or whatever or whoever may burden the consumer or producer, unduly or unjustly, for extortive gain."

"Equal rights to all, special privileges to none" will not come through impracticable, non-enforceable laws drawn on the theory that we have reached the millennium.

"The ordinary legislator, and his name is legion, has a legal panacea for every ill. If he had as much honesty as assurance, the title of his bills would be:

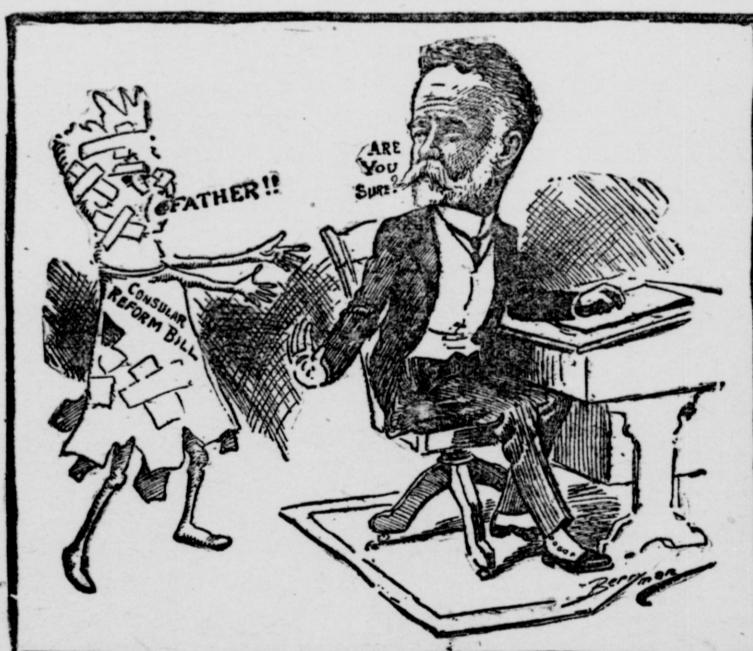
"An act to make men do business on earth as it is done in heaven," a consummation devoutly to be wished; but let us not forget the effect of the Pope's bull against a comet and the beating of tom-toms by the aborigines on an eclipse."

A Two-Foot Rat.

A warehouseman at the Oriental dock, in Baltimore, had the distinction the other day of killing the largest rat ever seen along the local waterfront. The rodent weighed nearly seven pounds, and from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail he measured two feet.

It was only after a desperate fight, lasting twenty minutes, that the immense rat was killed. For some time scraps of paper and wood in the tool-room of the warehouse indicated that a swarm of rodents was at work. Then one morning the warehouseman encountered the big fellow. With a broom handle he attempted to put an end to the rodent's life, but the rat showed fight. Back and forth he scampered, and when cornered he rushed at his assailant. Once he hid behind a coil of rope overhead, and then he dashed at the man's head. The latter dodged but the rodent's sharp teeth grazed his face. At last the rat was killed and measurements proved that he was the biggest ever seen in port.

The animal is supposed to be a species found in South America and it is believed he came here in a ship, all of which carry many rodents.



SENATOR LODGE DOES NOT RECOGNIZE HIS AMENDED BILL.

IN IRONICAL VEIN.

Senator Lodge's bill providing for the reorganization of the consular service has been shorn by the Committee on Foreign Relations of its most incendiary and detestable features—the provision for examining candidates for appointment, and this still more objectionable section:

"That whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of consul general, or consul above the sixth (\$4,000) class, members of the two classes next below that in which the vacancy occurred shall be deemed eligible to be selected to fill such vacancy."

This was a palpable attempt to engraft the merit and promotion system upon the consular service, and thereby to deprive national law-makers of their ancient sacred right to assist the President in selecting consuls general and high-salaried consuls. A majority of the committee regard it as the sordid injection of commercialism into a purely political matter, on the flimsy pretence that the consular service is a business institution.

If the Committee on Foreign Relations had permitted this section to stand, it would have been an abject capitulation to the force that are sure to oppose the bill. The idea that young consuls that have made good records should be promoted and that

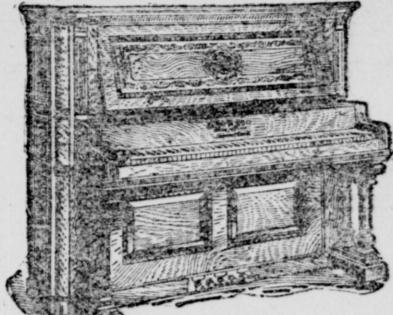
prominent citizens recommended by legislators should accept patrician places at the foot of the list was intensely repugnant to the Senatorial sense. As statesmen representing watchful and expectant constituents, many of whom exerted valuable influence in behalf of their party, they could not consent to closing the door of hope. Every Congressional district has its share of elderly and high-minded students of the world's affairs, men who may have been rudely buffeted by fortune and who cherish the hope of dodging further cruel strokes by landing in a pleasant consulate. They are men who have done yeoman service for their party and often they retain connections that can not be ignored. Are these to be snubbed and thrust aside by popinjays? Are the oxen that tread the corn to be muzzled? Is the accrued thirst for gold to commercialize the honorable office of consul, so long the haven of ancient marines? Is tempest-tossed on chartless political seas, the asynd of indigence, the badge of decayed gentility?

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will not have it so. That committee, consulting its bowels of compassion, insists that Congress shall share with the President the pleasures of rewarding the faithful with the fairest consular places.

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By Isabel Joyce.

It was Lieutenant Bates' turn to mount the guard. In spite of the early hour the usual group of young people had already gathered at the Colonel's when the band came swinging down the parade. The instruments glittered in the bright morning sunlight and every man in line unconsciously moved in unison with the martial music.

The girls over on the porch and several young officers who had joined them swayed in time to the infectious strains and each feminine heart wished secretly that one day she might marry a soldier.

When the band had marched past the commanding officer's quarters it took up its regular position a short distance from the guard and began its morning program.

"I always love to have Mr. Bates on duty," Helen Farnham said. "He takes such a long time to mount the guard and the band has loads of time to play."

"Just think, he's going to the Philippines," Katherine Markham, a pretty little blonde, protested. "We were just getting him so well trained, too. Well, somebody else will have to consent to mount slowly or we'll never have more than two pieces in the morning."

"Say, Margery," Helen added, "What do you think of the orders?"

Margery Keene looked up from her embroidery rather nonchalantly. She hadn't been watching and hadn't really

been paying a lot as ever donned the khaki. The men who had received orders for the Philippines were lording it over their companions who by ruling of the Department were compelled to wait for later orders. Every time a stay-at-home home in sight he was made the target for a volley of chaff about his status as a son of Mars.

"Hi there, Billy," called out a tousled headed soldier from one of the windows to another strolling by. "They'll never send you to the Islands. The Pinos would catch you first thing."

"They'll never catch you if you kin run fast enough," said Billy.

"Three cheers for Loot'nant Bates," somebody howled as the tall young officer hurried past. A flush rose to the roots of his hair when he touched his campaign hat in acknowledgment of the three lusty cheers that rang through the yard. Bates was popular with his men and his detail had much to do with their good nature in leaving for the Philippines.

Everything was in confusion. Shouts of "Goodbyes" mingled with the laughter and tears from many hearts. Officers hurried here and there getting things in readiness to start and when the young people from the post elbowed their way through the crowd Bates was nowhere to be found.

He failed to materialize as starting time drew near and it was decided to institute a search for him. Margery was not the only post girl who had been casting sheep's eyes at the young officer and while she absolutely refused to move, saying she would wait for them to return, she could not view the other girls' solicitude with composure.

"You People go ahead," said Margery, "and I'll stay here. I'm absolutely so tired I can't go another step."

"O, don't be unsociable, Margery, come on," they urged, but Margery was obdurate.

"I'll go over there with Mrs. Brooks and Captain Stiles," she said, "and then you can find me when you come back."

"All right," they said and off they went.

Instead of seeking Mrs. Brooks and Captain Stiles Margery stayed just where they had left her and there she was when Bates dodging here and there through the crowd almost knocked her down.

"I beg your pardon, Miss—Margery!" he gasped.

"Yes," she said, looking about her in evident confusion.

"Pardon my awkwardness, but—where are the folks? I've been looking for them."

"They're looking for you, too," said Margery. "I was just going."

"Going? Where?"

"Home."

"Surely," said Bates, "you were going to wait and see the fellows off."

"Well, I've said goodbye to all of them but you—so now I guess—I'll go," and a little hand fluttered out to him. He took it and as he raised his big campaign hat with the other, Bates was at a loss just what to say.

"Is that all?" he pleaded. "What have I done that you are not going to wish me a safe return?"

"I do, though," Margery said.

"Well, that helps," Bates said lamely, "because when a fellow is thousands of miles away from—everybody it's good to know that—everybody will be glad to see him back."

"I'm afraid I hurt you the other night," Margery blurted out, forgetting all her resolutions of indifference. "But I didn't mean to," she added hastily.

"I'm sure of that," the young officer said.

He was so near and his very nearness made her deliriously happy. Bates saw the others returning from their search for him and his last chance slipping away. His determination to never again speak to Margery of love took flight and he began another hasty plea. When she showed no sign of even interrupting him he told it all over again and begged that she would not send him away without at least one word of encouragement.

"I've been fighting so hard to make myself believe I didn't care but it won't do, Margery. It's so hard to go away from you, dear, and—but here I am saying the whole blooming thing over again."

"Well, don't you mean it?" Margery pouted.

"Mean it? Mean it, little girl? I mean it so much that I—"

"You awful man," chimed in one of the girls as the post crowd came up, "the train's about to go and we haven't a minute to talk to you."

"I'm mighty sorry," said Bates, "but I've been busy."

"How busy?" asked one of the party and everybody looked at Margery.

"You'd better get aboard, Bates," said young Somers, one of the officers left behind. "She's about to go. Take care of yourself, old man, and don't get the fever."

Lieutenant Bates had eyes only for one. Headless of everybody and everything he took Margery in his arms and she clung to him for one brief, happy moment. Amid the cheers from hundreds of throats Bates leaped on the rear platform of the last car as the train moved swiftly out of the yards. The bell clanged, hats and handkerchiefs were waved vigorously and the post band burst forth with the stirring strains of "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Margery stood with both hands pressed convulsively to her lips watching a soldier form on the rear car as he held his big campaign hat high above his head and went from her to answer the call to arms.

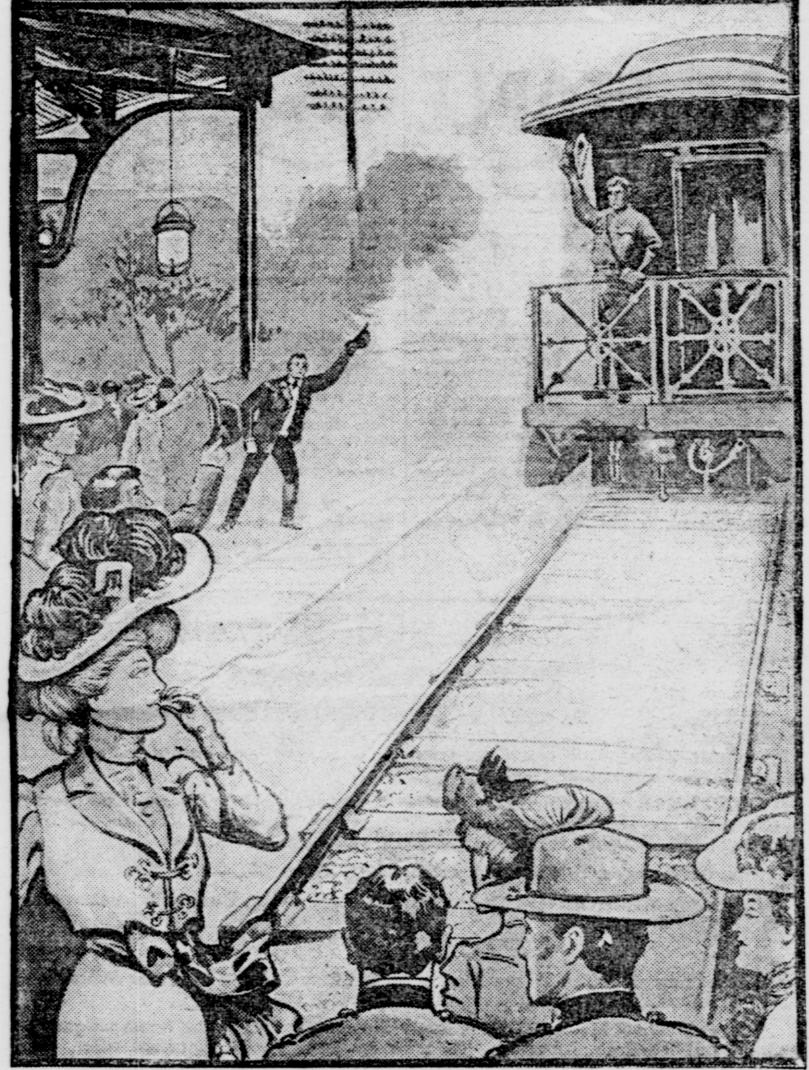
The President and the Emperor.

There is a considerable difference between the hunting exploits of President Roosevelt and his friend Emperor William. When the President goes hunting, he takes pot luck with the bunch and depends upon his activity and skill to get his share of the hunting, which, because of his real ability in such lines, is usually a good one.

When the German Emperor goes out shooting, however, a keeper accompanies him, and when the game is roused, sticks a kind of fork in the ground.

The Emperor then places his gun in the rest, and handles the weapon pistol fashion. For everything that is shot a notch is made in the fork, and when this is covered with marks a new one is brought into use.

All these forks, the notches on which



MARGERY STOOD WATCHING A SOLDIER ON THE REAR CAR.

heard a word the girls had said until Katherine mentioned the Philippines.

"There's one good thing about it," said Margery. "It will only take one officer away from the post and that ought to be some consolation."

"Anybody would think you didn't care at all," ventured Katherine, "and all the time you know you're just dying to go."

"Now, Katherine, you're getting foolish," Margery answered good-naturedly. "You know I like Mr. Bates awfully well but just because I've danced with him a few times that's no sign that I shall pine away when he's gone."

"Oh no!" Katherine grimaced, and even Margery joined in the laugh.

Lieutenant Bates was only half way down the line and the men were conscious of the closest scrutiny of their guns. Each was examined with the utmost care but only the young officers and his friends over on the porch knew that he was killing time in order that the band could play the longer.

When the little ceremony was over the men were dismissed and to the rolicking strains of a Sousa march the musicians filed to their quarters.

Bates crossed the parade and joined the group at the Colonel's.

"To think you are going 'way out to the Philippines, Mr. Bates," said Katherine. "We only heard it this morning and just imagine, you have to go to-morrow."

"You see, Miss Katherine, what it means to be a soldier. I've never been to the front and there's nothing to keep me here so I think I'm pretty missed."

"Nothing to keep you here," Helen Farnham exclaimed. "Well of all things! And this old army post flooded with girls. Mr. Bates you're dismissed."

"Now really, Miss Farnham, I thought I was lucky when I got my orders," laughed Bates, "but if I thought there were the slightest chance for me here I might be disloyal to my colors and condemn orders to the bow bows. The trouble here is that there are too many of us and not enough of you."

"O, you fake," laughed Helen.

During guard mount Margery Keene had sat composedly in a rocking chair embroidering. When nobody was looking she would steal a look at Bates but unfortunately for that young man's peace of mind he was too far off to see. Now that he had joined the young people on the porch Margery paid the

pride of her. The instruments glittered in the rest, and handles the weapon pistol fashion. For everything that is shot a notch is made in the fork, and when this is covered with marks a new one is brought into use.

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Fine American dust and dam proof movement. Accurate timekeeper. An elegant chain watch presented keeps time equal to \$50.00 time piece, and is fine enough for any one to wear. It is guaranteed for one year, given for selling 32 handkerchiefs.

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The boxes are large size in heavy beautiful effect. Each box is a sewing cabinet with a scissors and a needle case, a sort of pocket book.

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This Large China Tea Set is Exactly as Described.

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HUMOR IN THE SENATE CHAMBER

The Gravity of That Body Disturbed Twice in a Single Day.

If the chloroform theory as generally interpreted by the public, were put into effect in the United States Senate, it would rob the State of Alabama of its two senators, Morgan and Pettus. These men are legislators of exceptional capacity and influence. Both have passed their 80th year, yet both retain full mental power and their share of physical vigor, and both pay more attention to their senatorial duties than do probably the majority of members of that body.

Mr. Morgan has been in the Senate since 1877—nearly 30 years—and he has been recognized as one of the leading spirits in that chamber. While he

is the dodecagon of the wits of the Senate. It is well remembered by a great number of the senators how he scathingly ridiculed the speech of a senator during the notable debate on the Philippine question. His remarks were so ridiculous and laughable that the hitherto decorous Senate convulsed itself with laughter. The same day he again caused the Senate to break out in an uproar when he was seen to slowly rise in his seat as though to seek recognition from the presiding officer, and just at that moment when Senator Frye, the President pro tem, was about to signify that Senator Pettus was entitled to the floor, the Alabama senator slowly put his hand into his pocket, pulled out a piece of black tobacco bit a piece off in a very methodical manner, and with that same slow motion deposited the tobacco in his pocket and sat down. Such incidents have been the favorite way of Senator Pettus's breaking in on the solemnity of the Senate.

Mr. Pettus, while he entered the senatorial chamber at a later date than did his colleague, came at that period of life when a great number of men seem to think that the time for political aspirations and honors has passed.

He is considered one of the wits of the Senate. It is well remembered by a great number of the senators how he scathingly ridiculed the speech of a senator during the notable debate on the Philippine question. His remarks were so ridiculous and laughable that the hitherto decorous Senate convulsed itself with laughter. The same day he again caused the Senate to break out in an uproar when he was seen to slowly rise in his seat as though to seek recognition from the presiding officer, and just at that moment when Senator Frye, the President pro tem, was about to signify that Senator Pettus was entitled to the floor, the Alabama senator slowly put his hand into his pocket, pulled out a piece of black tobacco bit a piece off in a very methodical manner, and with that same slow motion deposited the tobacco in his pocket and sat down. Such incidents have been the favorite way of Senator Pettus's breaking in on the solemnity of the Senate.

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